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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/538,990	06/21/2006	William Kaelin	ON/4-32837A	4273
<div>1095      7590      08/09/2007</div> <div>NOVARTIS CORPORATE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ONE HEALTH PLAZA 104/3 EAST HANOVER, NJ 07936-1080</div>				
			<div>EXAMINER</div> <div>WEBB, WALTER E</div>	
			<div>ART UNIT</div> <div>1609</div>	<div>PAPER NUMBER</div>
			<div>MAIL DATE</div> <div>08/09/2007</div>	<div>DELIVERY MODE</div> <div>PAPER</div>

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/538,990	<b>Applicant(s)</b> KAELIN, WILLIAM	
	<b>Examiner</b> Walter E. Webb	<b>Art Unit</b> 1609	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 June 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### **Status of Claims**

Claims 1-12 are pending and rejected.

### ***Specification***

The following guidelines illustrate the preferred layout for the specification of a utility application. These guidelines are suggested for the applicant's use.

#### **Arrangement of the Specification**

As provided in 37 CFR 1.77(b), the specification of a utility application should include the following sections in order. Each of the lettered items should appear in upper case, without underlining or bold type, as a section heading. If no text follows the section heading, the phrase "Not Applicable" should follow the section heading:

- (a) TITLE OF THE INVENTION.
- (b) CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS.
- (c) STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT.
- (d) THE NAMES OF THE PARTIES TO A JOINT RESEARCH AGREEMENT.
- (e) INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIAL SUBMITTED ON A COMPACT DISC.
- (f) BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION.
  - (1) Field of the Invention.
  - (2) Description of Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
- (g) BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION.
- (h) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING(S).
- (i) DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION.
- (j) CLAIM OR CLAIMS (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (k) ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (l) SEQUENCE LISTING (See MPEP § 2424 and 37 CFR 1.821-1.825. A "Sequence Listing" is required on paper if the application discloses a nucleotide or amino acid sequence as defined in 37 CFR 1.821(a) and if the required "Sequence Listing" is not submitted as an electronic document on compact disc).

Applicant's specification is missing Background of the Invention, Brief summary of the invention and the Detailed Description of the Invention.

Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101***

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example *Ex parte Dunki*, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and *Clinical Products, Ltd. v. Brenner*, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 11 and 12 provides for the use of 4-pyridylmethyl-phthalazine derivative, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-6 and 9-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bold et al. (US 6,258,812).

Applicant claims a method of treating VHL (Von Hippel-Lindau Disease) or VHL-related hemangioblastoma by administering a therapeutically effective amount of 4-pyridylmethyl-phthalazine derivative to a warm-blooded animal (claims 1, 2, 10, and 11). The derivative is of formula I (claim 3). The warm-blooded animal can be human (claim 5). Claims 4 and 12 lists 1-(4-chloroanilino)-4-(4-pyridylmethyl)phthalazine as a compound of formula I. Claim 6 adds administration of the compound to a patient on a once daily schedule at a dose in the range from 1000mg/day to 1400mg/day. Claim 9 combines administration of the compound with surgery and or radiation therapy.

Bold teaches a method of treating a disease associated with deregulated angiogenesis comprising administering to a warm-blooded animal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I. (See claim 10 at col. 91.) Bold also teaches a method of treating tumors where the compound of formula I is 1-(4-chloroanilino)-4-(4-pyridylmethyl)phthalazine, where the compound is administered as a single dose in capsules from about 50mg to

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1000mg. (See claim 30 at col. 102, and col. 27 lines 1-2.) This range anticipates claim 6 because both the reference and the claim teach a single dose of 1000mg. Bold further discloses that diseases of deregulated angiogenesis include hemangioblastoma (blood vessel tumor). (See col. 1 lines 28-32.) VHL or Von Hippel-Lindau Disease is a disorder characterized by abnormal growth of tumors in the CNS called hemangioblastomas. (See National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke: NINDS Von Hippel-Lindau Disease (VHL) Information Page at [http://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/von\\_hippel/von\\_hippel\\_lindau.htm](http://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/von_hippel/von_hippel_lindau.htm).) Because Bold teaches treating hemangioblastomas, bold teaches treating Von Hippel-Lindau Disease.

Additionally, Bold teaches that the compound can be administered for tumor therapy in combination with chemotherapy, radiotherapy, immunotherapy or surgical intervention, as per claim 9. (See col. 11 lines 1-10.)

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bold, *supra*.

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Applicant claims a method of treating VHL (Von Hippel-Lindau Disease) or VHL-related hemangioblastoma by administering a therapeutically effective amount of 4-pyridylmethyl-phthalazine derivative to a warm-blooded animal, where the dosage is in the range of 1000 mg/day to 1400 mg/day (claim 6), 1200 mg/day (claim 7), 1250 mg/day (claim 8).

Bold teaches a single dose in capsules from about 50mg to about 1000mg and a daily dose administered from approximately 100mg to approximately 5000mg, and what is above. (See col. 29 lines 12-15.)

Bold does not teach the specific doses or ranges given by applicant or a method of treating Von Hippel-Lindau Disease.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to administer the compound of formula I to treat Von Hippel-Lindau Disease (VHL) since Bold teaches that diseases that are known to be associated with deregulated angiogenesis include hemangioblastoma and VHL is a disease characterized by abnormal growth of tumors in the CNS called hemangioblastomas. Then it would have been obvious to treat VHL since one would have known that hemangioblastomas are indicative of VHL.

To adjust the dosage for treatment of Von Hippel-Lindau Disease (VHL) as in claims 6-8 is routine optimization. It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to adjust ingredients in a composition to optimize the desired results of the composition.

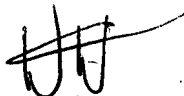
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**Conclusion**

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Walter E. Webb whose telephone number is (571) 272-1600. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am-5:00pm Mon-Fri EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey Stucker can be reached on (571) 272-0911. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.



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**MICHAEL MELLER  
PRIMARY EXAMINER**